



**PENRITH RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL**

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# **ANNUAL REPORT**

of the

**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**


and

**CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR**

**FOR THE YEAR**

**1968**

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## STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH:

Appointment – vacant.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR:

COLIN WILDING, M.A.P.H.I.

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR:

MICHAEL PHILLIPS, M.A.P.H.I.

CLERK/SHORTHAND TYPIST:

Mrs. JOAN WILSON.

MANSION HOUSE,  
PENRITH.

*To the Chairman and Members of  
The Penrith Rural District Council.*

**Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health.**

The position of Medical Officer of Health has been vacant throughout 1968, due mainly to a possible re-organisation of duties of such Officers within Cumberland.

The position is part time only and talks are in progress with the County Council to provide that the Medical Officers from that Council also act as Medical Officers for this Council.

I have prepared the following report from information held in the Health Department and this shows the necessary statistics and information required by statute.

I am, Mrs. Tudor and Gentlemen,  
Your obedient servant,  
C. WILDING,  
Chief Public Health Inspector.

## STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area of District (in acres) .. .. .	181,531
Number of Inhabited Houses .. .. .	3,746
Rateable value .. .. .	£323,578
Sum Represented by a Penny Rate .. .. .	£1,267
Registrar General's estimate of the population mid year 1968 .. .. .	11,420

### Population

The Registrar General's estimate of the population at mid year 1968 was 11,420 being a decrease of 60 over the 1967 figure.

### VITAL STATISTICS

	Males	Females	Total	Rates
(a) Live Births:				
Legitimate	107	65	172	
Illegitimate	8	5	13	
	<hr/> 115	<hr/> 70	<hr/> 185	
Birth Rate per 1,000 of population				16.2
Birth Rate corrected by comparability factor of 1.07 .. .. .				17.3
Illegitimate Live Births (percent of total Live Births) .. .. .				7.0
(b) Still Births:				
Legitimate	2	—	2	
Illegitimate	—	—	—	
Rate per 1,000 total births (live and still) .. .. .				11.0
England and Wales Rate 1968 .. .. .				14.0

Deaths	Males	Females	Total	Rates
Deaths at all Ages	68	62	130	
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of population .. ..	..	..	..	11.4
Corrected Death Rate by comparability factor of 1.04 .. ..	..	..	..	11.9
Maternal Deaths				
(including abortions) .. ..	..	..	..	Nil
Deaths of Infants				
Under one year	2	1	3	
Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births .. ..	..	..	..	16.0
Neonatal Mortality (Deaths in first month per 1,000 live births) ..			..	5.4
England and Wales Rate .. ..		..	..	12.3
Perinatal Mortality Rate (Still Births plus Deaths in first week per 1,000 total Live and Still Births)				10.7
Rate for England and Wales .. ..			..	25.0

Table showing the Vital Statistics for England and Wales and certain groups in the County of Cumberland for 1968.

	Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Infantile Mortality Rate
England and Wales (Provisional) .. ..	16.9	11.9	18.0
Administrative County of Cumberland .. ..	15.1	12.4	19.4
Urban Districts of Cumberland (including Boroughs of Workington and Whitehaven)	15.8	12.7	16.7
Rural Districts of Cumberland .. ..	14.6	12.1	21.4
Rural District of Penrith (crude rate) .. ..	16.2	11.4	16.0
Corrected by Comparability factor .. ..	17.3	11.9	16.0

NOTE.—The corrected rates should be used for comparison with other areas.



## PENRITH RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL RATES 1953-1968

Year	Population	Death Rate	Birth Rate	Total Infantile Deaths	Infantile Mortality Rate	England & Wales Infantile Mortality Rate
1953	11,450	10.1	16.4	6	31.9	26.8
1954	11,490	10.8	15.5	3	17.4	25.5
1955	11,500	12.3	15.2	4	22.3	24.9
1956	11,480	10.5	17.5	6	30.7	23.8
1957	11,500	11.8	15.6	4	22.9	23.0
1958	11,480	11.5	17.7	5	25.4	22.5
1959	11,480	10.9	19.7	Nil	Nil	22.0
1960	11,510	11.2	16.9	5	26.3	21.7
1961	11,310	11.4	17.6	2	10.3	21.4
1962	11,390	12.2	17.2	5	26.3	21.4
1963	11,430	12.8	17.6	Nil	Nil	20.9
1964	11,490	12.0	20.6	4	18.0	20.0
1965	11,510	11.1	16.3	4	22.9	19.0
1966	11,460	12.9	17.4	5	27.0	19.0
1967	11,480	10.4	16.7	1	6.0	18.3
1968	11,420	11.9	17.3	3	16.0	18.0

**Cancer Mortality**

Lung Cancer deaths in the Rural area were 2.

**Cancer Deaths**

Location of Disease	Males	Females
Stomach .. ..	3	2
Lung, Bronchus .. ..	2	—
Other Sites .. ..	13	10
	—	—
	18	12
	—	—

**Deaths from all Causes**

The deaths recorded in 1968 totalled 130 an increase of 16 over the previous year giving a corrected death rate of 11.9 per 1,000 of population compared with 10.4 in 1967 and an England and Wales rate of 11.9 in 1968.

DISEASES OF THE HEART AND CIRCULATORY SYSTEM accounted for 73 deaths an increase of 19 and equal to 56.1% of all deaths compared with 47.3% in 1967.

CANCER DEATHS, as already indicated totalled 30 representing 23% of all deaths.

DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM excluding Tuberculosis, accounted for 11 deaths equal to 8.5% of all deaths.

MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS accounted for 4 deaths, 2 less than in 1967, while the total for all other accidents was 3 being 1 more than in 1967.

### Causes of Death as given by the Registrar General, 1968.

					Males	Females	Total
Enteritis and Other Diarrhoeal Diseases	..	..	1	—	1		
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	..	..	—	1	1		
Malignant Neoplasm — Stomach	..	..	3	2	5		
Malignant Neoplasm — Lung Bronchus	..	..	2	—	2		
Leukaemia	..	..	—	1	1		
Other Malignant Neoplasms, Etc.	..	..	12	9	21		
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	..	..	1	—	1		
Diabetes Mellitus	..	..	—	1	1		
Other Endocrine, etc., Diseases	..	..	1	—	1		
Other Diseases of Nervous system, etc.	..	..	1	—	1		
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	..	..	1	1	2		
Hypertensive Disease	..	..	1	—	1		
Ischaemic Heart Disease	..	..	20	14	34		
Other forms of Heart Disease	..	..	3	5	8		
Cerebrovascular Disease	..	..	13	11	24		
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	..	..	—	4	4		
Influenza	..	..	—	1	1		
Pneumonia	..	..	2	4	6		
Bronchitis and Emphysema	..	..	1	2	3		
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	..	..	1	—	1		
Peptic Ulcer	..	..	1	—	1		
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	..	..	—	1	1		
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	..	..	1	—	1		
Congenital Anomalies	..	..	—	1	1		
Motor Vehicle Accidents	..	..	2	2	4		
All Other Accidents	..	..	1	2	3		
			68	62	130		



Age Group of Death of All Cases, 1968.

Age Group	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 and over
Males ..	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	4	11	18	31
Females ..	-	1	-	3	-	1	3	3	5	12	34
Total ..	1	2	-	3	-	2	4	7	16	30	65

NOTE:—73% of total deaths occurred in age groups of 65 years and over.  
50% of total deaths occurred in age groups of 75 years and over.

## **GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA**

### **1. Laboratory Services**

There has been no change in the arrangements which have continued for the past number of years.

The Public Health Laboratory at the Cumberland Infirmary, under the direction of Dr. A. I. Inglis, Consultant Pathologist, and Dr. D. G. Davies, Consultant Bacteriologist, has been responsible for all the necessary services.

### **2. Ambulance Facilities**

The Ambulance facilities in East Cumberland which includes the Penrith Rural District is a directly operated service with central bases in Carlisle and Penrith.

### **3. Nursing in the Home**

The County Council, as the Health Authority of the area, provide all the necessary facilities and District Nurses/Midwives also act as Health Visitors in their own districts.

### Notification of Infectious Diseases—1968 in Age Groups

Diseases	Ages	-1	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	45-	55-	65-	Total	Died
Measles	..	-	2	-	-	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
Dysentery Sonnei	..	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	6	-
Para-typhoid	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Infective Hepatitis	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	4	1
TOTALS	..	1	2	-	-	3	5	4	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	1	21	1

# Notification of Infectious Diseases—1954 to 1968

	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Scarlet Fever .. ..	10	6	-	3	2	23	6	11	1	-	1	4	-	3	-
Dysentery Sonnei .. ..	-	18	19	1	-	7	-	8	12	11	1	27	-	1	6
Puerperal Pyrexia .. ..	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary or Influenzal Pneumonia .. ..	8	7	25	23	12	5	4	1	-	4	5	-	-	1	-
Erysipelas .. ..	1	-	3	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Meningococcal Meningitis .. ..	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles .. ..	137	161	1	286	-	105	59	71	44	230	94	42	87	227	10
Whooping Cough .. ..	27	40	14	27	1	5	4	-	-	6	3	2	1	3	-
Acute Poliomyelitis .. ..	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning .. ..	-	-	8	1	-	6	-	1	32	8	1	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Infective Hepatitis ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
TOTALS .. ..	183	234	71	249	18	153	74	92	89	259	105	76	88	235	21

## **PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES**

Notifications of Infectious Diseases totalled 21 compared with 235 in 1967.

### **Measles**

A total of 10 cases were notified compared with 227 in 1967. This year saw the welcome introduction of a measles vaccination scheme. This very common disease of early childhood which occurs in epidemics every other year, although not in itself serious can often give rise to complications. Vaccination can be obtained through the family doctor or through the Schools' Medical Officer.

### **Scarlet Fever**

No cases were notified compared with 3 in 1967. Over the past 20 years the incidence of this disease has fallen markedly.

### **Whooping Cough**

No cases were notified compared with 3 in 1967 and 1 in 1966. For the 11 year period 1947/1957 an average of 46 cases was notified each year whereas the average since 1958 has been under 3. The considerable drop in notifications is undoubtedly due to the effectiveness of the triple vaccine given to babies during their first year of life.

### **Dysentery**

Six cases of dysentery were notified in 1968, and one in 1967.

### **Diphtheria**

No case of Diphtheria has occurred in the Rural area for 24 years.

General immunisation of the child population commenced in 1940 and the table shows very clearly how effective immunisation has been.

In 1968 the following number of children were immunised in the Penrith Rural area:

## DIPHTHERIA – NOTIFICATIONS AND DEATHS 1946–67

Year	ENGLAND & WALES		PENRITH RURAL DISTRICT	
	Notifications	Deaths	Notifications	Deaths
1946 (verified cases)	11,986	472	—	—
1947     "      "	5,609	244	—	—
1948     "      "	3,375	156	—	—
1949     "      "	1,890	84	—	—
1950     "      "	962	49	—	—
1951     "      "	664	33	—	—
1952     "      "	376	32	—	—
1953     "      "	266	23	—	—
1954     "      "	173	9	—	—
1955     "      "	155	13	—	—
1956     "      "	51	8	—	—
1957     "      "	37	6	—	—
1958     "      "	79	8	—	—
1959     "      "	102	—	—	—
1960     "      "	53	5	—	—
1961     "      "	52	9	—	—
1962     "      "	19	2	—	—
1963 (uncorrected)	45	2	—	—
1964 (verified cases)	20	—	—	—
1965     "      "	26	—	—	—
1966     "      "	20	—	—	—
1967     "      "	6	—	—	—
1968     "      "	15	1	—	—

**Poliomyelitis**

I am very glad to report that no case has occurred in the Rural area since 1957.

Total notifications for England and Wales amounted to 24.

During 1968, 215 primary doses of vaccine and 62 booster doses were given to children under 16 years of age. Vaccination was also available to the adult population.

**Smallpox**

No case or known contact occurred in the district during the year.

**Tetanus Immunisation**

Immunisation by Tetanus Toxoid was carried out in Clinics and schools and by General Practitioners.



## TUBERCULOSIS

The following table gives particulars of new cases added to the Register and deaths from Tuberculosis during 1968.

AGE	NEW CASES		DEATHS	
	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory
1—4 years ..	—	—	—	—
5—14 years ..	—	—	—	—
15—24 years ..	—	—	—	—
25—34 years ..	—	—	—	—
35—44 years ..	—	—	—	—
45—54 years ..	—	—	—	—
55—64 years ..	1	—	—	—
65 and upwards	—	—	1	—
Totals ..	1	—	1	—

One case was removed from the Register for the following reason:

	Males	Females	Total
Left District ..	—	—	—
Recovered ..	—	—	—
Died .. ..	1	—	1

The following table gives the number of cases on the Register at 31st December 1968.

	Males	Females	Total
Pulmonary .. ..	9	5	14
Non-Pulmonary..	—	2	2
	—	—	—
	9	7	16
	—	—	—

### Prevention of Tuberculosis

#### (a) MASS RADIOGRAPHY UNIT

The Static X-Ray Unit at 1 Brunswick Street, Carlisle is now open five days a week with open sessions, mornings, afternoons, and Wednesday evenings without any prior appointment being necessary.

#### (b) B.C.G. VACCINATION

The B.C.G. Vaccination, with prior Mantoux testing of school children in the age group 13 years was continued and in addition, children aged 12 years were also offered vaccination; this was done with a view to carrying out vaccination in future years in the younger age group.

## NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 and 1951

No action was necessary under Section 47 of the above Act, but as in previous years visits were paid to old people living in the area as a result of requests by General Practitioners or District Nurses.

### Water Supplies

All water supplies in the Rural District are under the control of the Eden Water Board and I am glad to say there has been very close liaison between the officials of the Health Department and the Water Board.

## HOUSING

*I am grateful to Mr. E. A. Burne for the following information on housing matters.*

To the Medical Officer of Health.

Sir,

I submit the following report on housing matters for the year 1968.

### LANGWATHBY:

The Council have constructed a housing scheme at Langwathby in a square form comprising of 10 Old People's Bungalows and 6 General Purpose Houses complete with external road and layby.

Plans are in preparation and negotiations are in progress for Old People's Bungalows:

Kirkoswald..	..	..	..	6
Greystoke ..	..	..	..	14
Calthwaite	..	..	..	5
Watermillock	..	..	..	4
Skelton ..	..	..	..	6

The total number of Council Houses now occupied in the Rural District up to the end of 1968 is as follows:

Aikbank .. .. .	4	Lazonby (Eden Square) ..	7
Ainstable .. .. .	8	Lazonby (Old People's) ..	6
Ainstable (Old People's) ..	2	Little Salkeld .. .. .	16
Aldby .. .. .	2	Low Braithwaite .. .. .	2
Armathwaite .. .. .	8	Low Hesket .. .. .	12
Armathwaite (Old People's)	2	Low Plains .. .. .	4
Blencarn .. .. .	4	Mellguards .. .. .	2
Blencowe .. .. .	4	Melmerby .. .. .	6
Calthwaite .. .. .	11	Mungrisdale .. .. .	2
Catterlen .. .. .	8	Newbiggin .. .. .	16
Clickhem .. .. .	4	Newton Reigny .. .. .	4
Culgaith .. .. .	22	Ousby .. .. .	6
Dacre .. .. .	4	Pallet Hill .. .. .	2
Dockray .. .. .	2	Penruddock .. .. .	6
Edenhall .. .. .	4	Plumpton .. .. .	15
Gamblesby .. .. .	4	Plumpton (Old People's)	2
Glassonby .. .. .	4	Renwick .. .. .	4
Glassonby (Old People's) ..	2	Salkeld Dykes .. .. .	4
Great Salkeld .. .. .	4	Skelton .. .. .	10
Greystoke .. .. .	22	Skelton (Old People's) ..	6
Greystoke (Old People's) ..	4	Skirwith .. .. .	8
Howes .. .. .	2	Southwaite .. .. .	2
Hunsonby .. .. .	19	Sowerby Row .. .. .	2
Hutton End .. .. .	4	Stainton .. .. .	22
Ivegill .. .. .	4	Stainton (Old People's)	6
Kirkland .. .. .	2	Thiefside .. .. .	4
Kirkoswald .. .. .	28	Threlkeld .. .. .	39
Langwathby .. .. .	20	Threlkeld (Old People's) ..	2
Langwathby (Old People's)	4	Winskill (Old People's) ..	6
Langwathby (The Meadows-G.P.)	6	Wordsley House,	
Langwathby (The Meadows- Old People's) ...	10	Kirkoswald (Flats) ..	2
Lazonby .. .. .	26	<b>TOTAL ..</b>	<b>481</b>

Private building in the district remains steady at 19 new houses built in 1968 with a further 15 under construction at the end of the year. This gives a total of 352 houses completed privately in the post war period.

All plans which are approved by the Council are subject to periodical inspections during the progress of the work, this includes new houses, renovations and repairs, construction and siting of all septic tanks, testing of drains and to see that work complies with the 1965 Building Regulations.

## **Housing (Financial Provisions) Act 1958.**

No applications were received for the erection of any houses for agricultural workers under the above Act. The grant is for housing agricultural workers whereby the applicant is entitled to a grant of £10 p.a. for 40 years.

## **Housing (Financial Provisions) Act 1958**

### **DISCRETIONARY IMPROVEMENT GRANTS**

Under this Act the Council can make a Grant of 50% up to a maximum of £400 towards the cost of improving dwelling-houses. In the current year 22 applications were received. All properties were inspected and technical advice given on the proposed improvements.

Since the Act came into force a total of 469 applications involving improvements to dwellings have been dealt with by the Council, 34 of which were either disapproved or cancelled and at the end of the year 375 schemes have been satisfactorily completed providing 421 Grade 1 houses.

## **House Purchase and Housing Act 1959**

### **STANDARD IMPROVEMENT GRANTS**

This Act came into force during the year 1959 whereby owners and owner-occupiers can do certain works without the necessity of bringing the property up to the standard required under the Discretionary Improvement Grant. The Council must, providing a house is structurally sound and will give satisfactory accommodation for at least 15 years make the grants amounting to 50% of the actual cost of the work with a maximum as follows:

Fixed Bath or Shower	..	..	£25
Wash-hand Basin	..	..	£5
Hot and Cold Water Supply at a fixed Bath or Shower	..	..	£35
Hot and Cold Water Supply at a Wash-hand Basin	..	..	£15
Hot and Cold Water Supply at a Sink			£25
Water Closet	..	..	£40
Food Store	..	..	£10



In September 1964 the Standard Improvement Grant was amended: the Council now have power to increase the maximum grant to £350 0s. 0d., the items quoted above remain the same but additional grant can be given for providing the following:

- (a) If the local Council is satisfied that it would not be reasonably practicable to provide a fixed bath or shower, in a bathroom except by building on to the property, or converting outbuildings attached to it, an amount equal to half the reasonable cost of this improvement will be substituted for the normal allowance of £25.
- (b) If the local Council is satisfied it would not be possible or reasonably practicable to provide a W.C. and connect it to main drainage, then, instead of the normal allowance of £40 for this item of work, an amount equal to half the reasonable cost of installing the W.C. and providing septic tank drainage, will be substituted.
- (c) If in order to carry out the improvements a piped supply of cold water is brought to the property for the first time an additional amount, equal to half the reasonable cost of this work, can be included in the calculation of the maximum grant.

If all or any of these circumstances apply the grant is subject to a maximum of £350 instead of the normal £155.

Since this Act came into operation the Council have received a total of 221 applications; 25 of these are for the current year and 155 schemes have been satisfactorily completed.

A number of people in the Rural District have taken advantage of both the Discretionary and Standard Improvement Grants. All properties were carefully inspected and technical advice given on both planning and building construction and how far the Act can be implemented in each application.

Numerous enquiries have been dealt with, some of which have not gone forward for the grant either because the property could not be brought up to standard at reasonable expense or not up to the standard to qualify for a grant.

Some of the larger grant applications have been held back due to Government legislation on the £1,000 grant, this has not yet been confirmed.

Yours faithfully,

A. E. BURNE,

Architect and Surveyor.

## THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

*To the Charman and Members of the  
Penrith Rural District Council*

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Tudor and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting this report on the work of the department during the year 1968.

### Water Supplies

The major part of the area is now served by mains water supplies, the Eden Water Board being the responsible authority.

During the year the Board laid a further five miles of water main within the Penrith Rural District. Approximately 95% of consumers now have the benefit of chlorinated supplies of water and there only remain three small sources, feeding isolated villages where chlorination is not carried out and where the supplies are variable in quality and often unsatisfactory. It is however, expected that phase II of the Board's Central Area Scheme will provide alternative supplies of good quality water to these villages and it is hoped that this scheme will be commenced within the coming year.

The following table shows that the majority of houses in the area are connected to the public mains supply and that practically all other properties have the benefit of private piped supplies.

Parish	Population	No. of Inhab- ited Houses	No. of Houses Supplied Direct from Public Main	Popula- tion Supplied	No. of Agricul- tural Meters Fixed
Ainstable ..	455	146	143	436	37
Castlesowerby ..	346	101	100	345	65
Catterlen ..	336	109	108	335	24
Culgaith ..	642	224	223	640	35
Dacre ..	1013	349	347	1011	67
Glassonby ..	297	94	91	290	30
Great Salkeld ..	350	130	123	349	24
Greystoke ..	530	206	184	525	28
Hesket ..	2020	652	638	2009	155
Hunsonby ..	407	135	124	397	47
Hutton ..	308	97	89	299	33
Kirkoswald ..	745	208	196	710	38
Langwathy ..	620	200	199	611	34
Lazonby ..	660	225	214	648	32
Matterdale ..	535	197	136	354	37
Mungrisdale ..	301	99	93	286	43
Ousby ..	318	109	102	310	29
Skelton ..	964	293	276	955	114
Threlkeld ..	573	172	156	516	—
Total ..	11420	3746	3542	11026	872



## Water Sampling

Water sampling of public supplies is carried out both by the Water Board and this Council, samples being regularly taken from the various sources of supply.

During the year 96 samples were taken from the public supplies and private supplies and of these 15 proved unsatisfactory.

### WATER SAMPLING RESULTS 1968

<i>Supply</i>	<i>Excellent</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>	<i>Total</i>
PUBLIC SUPPLIES				
Ainstable .. ..	3	—	—	3
Armathwaite .. ..	4	—	—	4
Blencarn .. ..	1	—	—	1
Croglin .. ..	2	—	3	5
Culgaith .. ..	5	—	—	5
Dacre .. ..	2	—	—	2
Edenhall .. ..	5	—	—	5
Gamblesby .. ..	4	—	—	4
Glassonby .. ..	1	—	—	1
Great Salkeld .. ..	1	—	—	1
Greystoke .. ..	3	—	—	3
High Hesket .. ..	2	—	—	2
Hutton Roof .. ..	1	—	—	1
Ivegill .. ..	1	—	—	1
Kirkland .. ..	5	—	—	5
Kirkoswald .. ..	4	—	—	4
Langwathby .. ..	1	—	—	1
Lazonby .. ..	5	—	—	5
Mungrisdale .. ..	4	—	—	4
Newbiggin, Croglin .. ..	—	—	6	6
Newbiggin, Stainton .. ..	1	—	—	1
Ousby .. ..	3	—	—	3
Penruddock .. ..	1	—	—	1
Renwick .. ..	1	1	4	6
Skirwith .. ..	5	—	—	5
Southwaite .. ..	1	—	—	1
Threlkeld .. ..	4	—	—	4
Troutbeck .. ..	3	—	—	3
Winskill .. ..	1	—	—	1
PRIVATE SUPPLIES				
Aira Force Cafe .. ..	1	—	2	3
Kirkoswald .. ..	1	1	—	2
Newbiggin, Croglin .. ..	1	—	—	1
Watermillock .. ..	2	—	—	2
TOTALS .. ..	79	2	15	96

## Sewerage

Steady progress can be reported on the provision of modern sewerage systems within the area. No new schemes were

started or completed, but work on the system for Skirwith continued and the scheme for Lazonby and Kirkoswald was practically completed.

The following villages all have modern sewage disposal schemes which have been completed in recent years. Skelton, High and Low Hesket, Armathwaite, Stainton and Newbiggin. There are in addition to these, 70 other Council plants of varying size and efficiency, catering for villages and small groups of houses. The majority of the plants consist of septic tanks which although serving a useful purpose give very poor effluents by modern standards.

No progress can be reported on the provision of a new works for Threlkeld village where temporary treatment is being given following the destruction of the sewage works by the advent of the Threlkeld by-pass. The Council are making provision for the following villages to be provided with up to date works and these schemes are all in the design state, Melmerby, Langwathby, Catterlen, Greystoke, Newton Reigny, Penruddock and Motherby.

The charges for the reception of farm wastes into the Council sewers came into effect this year and many of the farms have in fact provided their own system of disposal, in most cases returning this waste back to the land. The method of spraying farm waste onto land has raised additional problems and many complaints are received regarding objectionable smells from this system, although in the majority of cases the wastes arise from the intensive system of farming which is becoming increasingly popular. Poultry and pig wastes are the cause of most complaints and apart from the use of deodorants, it is difficult to find a satisfactory answer to the problem.

The Council operate a cesspool emptying service by means of a 1,000 gallon cesspool emptier and this machine has ensured that all Council owned tanks are satisfactorily maintained. A free service to the public for emptying of domestic septic tanks once per year is operated.

During the year 111 Council tanks and 88 private tanks were emptied.

## **Refuse Collection**

A fortnightly kerb side collection is operated throughout the area by means of one refuse vehicle. The fortnightly interval is too long from a public health view point, and the Council have resolved to improve the service in 1969, when a weekly service will be given to the larger villages, schools, hotels, large caravan sites and Blencathra hospital.

Refuse tips are located at:

1. Kirkoswald
2. Ellonby
3. Lothian Gill – Hesket
4. Culgaith

The tips at Kirkoswald and Ellonby were opened to the public this year for disposal of domestic refuse in an effort to reduce the dumping of rubbish on the roadside. Unfortunately this practice still continues and much time is expended on the collection and removal of roadside rubbish. The disposal of a mattress or other bulky piece of domestic equipment may of course present quite a problem to a householder, but if the public would contact this office something can usually be done to help.

### Public Conveniences

There are no public conveniences in the Council's area despite the fact it is an area frequented by many tourists. For many years Aira Force car park has been promised a public convenience, but the way has been fraught with difficulties and delays, and nothing has been achieved. The responsibility for providing these conveniences has now been taken over by the "National Park Authority" and it is to be hoped that some results will be forthcoming fairly soon as the number of people who frequent this beauty spot with its large car park is rapidly increasing and the need is urgent.

### Food and Drugs Act, 1955

The following is a list of food premises in the district:

Poultry dressing	..	..	..	3
General Stores	..	..	..	33
Butchers	..	..	..	5
Cafes	..	..	..	7
Hotels and Licenced Premises	..			55
Bakehouses	..	..	..	1
				<hr/>
				104
				<hr/>

Premises registered for the sale of ice-cream	46
Premises registered for the manufacturing of ice-cream	2



One manufacturer uses the hot mix process where the whole mix is pasteurised before sale, and the other uses the cold mix process consisting of adding a sterile ice-cream powder to water.

The following results were obtained from the twelve samples of ice-cream taken:

Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3
10	1	1

The survey of food premises including, licenced premises and hotels was completed during the year.

Generally speaking all occupiers of food premises were co-operative in bringing their premises up to the required standards and it is felt that significant improvements have been achieved at many of the premises visited. In particular many of the village pubs have been improved from the point of view of food hygiene and also with regard to toilet facilities for customers. There has been a marked increase in the amount of catering carried out at licenced premises and in many cases catering has become the predominant feature of the business. Close attention has been given to these premises and advice freely given.

The following foodstuffs were condemned as unfit for human consumption:

	Tons	Cwts.	lbs.
Meat at Slaughterhouses		15	22
Meat at Wholesale			
Premises .. ..			64
Booked meat and meat			
products .. ..			26
Banned meats .. ..			21
Other canned foods ..		3	56

### Poultry Inspection

Number of Poultry Processing Premises ..	3
Number of visits .. .. .	189
Types of Birds processed:	
Hens .. .. .	496,110
Broilers .. .. .	8,300
Capons .. .. .	26,670
Turkeys .. .. .	4,380
Ducks .. .. .	Nil
Total number of birds processed	535,460

Percentage of birds rejected as unfit for human consumption	2.03 %
Weight of poultry condemned as unfit for human consumption	14 tons 11 cwts. 60 lb.

There is no doubt that table poultry is now big business in this country and increasing emphasis is being put on the inspection of birds and the standards of hygiene at the factories concerned.

Over half a million birds were processed in your area in the last year compared with 200,000 the previous year.

Regular weekly visits are paid to the establishments concerned and a general oversight maintained on the fitness of birds and conditions in the premises. The responsibility for ensuring that all poultry is fit for human consumption rests with the occupier of the premises as it is impossible for the Public Health Inspectors to inspect every bird. The effective control over these establishments leaves much to be desired and when one compares the specific legislation existing for Slaughterhouses, with that for this type of premises, there is obviously a formidable gap. I feel that the Licencing of poultry processing premises is a necessity.

### Milk Supplies

Sixty-one samples of raw milk were taken during the year to check on the incidence of Brucellosis infection in milk, and to determine any excess amounts of Antibiotics present. Only one sample gave positive results to the "Milk Ring Text", but positive proof of Brucellosis was not established.

Only four schools are now being supplied with unpasteurised milk, compared with nine schools the previous year, these schools being in isolated areas. This reflects the County Council's policy to provide treated milk wherever possible. Sampling of the untreated school milk is continuing to be carried out each month as a safeguard.

Twenty-eight samples were submitted for the Methylene Blue Test, in order to ascertain keeping quality of the milk, and of these only one sample failed.

There is still a considerable amount of raw milk retailed in the district, as one would expect in a rural area, and in many villages it is of course impossible to obtain pasteurised milk.

It is therefore, worthy of note that this year saw the beginnings of an eradication scheme which will at some future date perhaps make brucellosis in milk a very rare occurrence.

The Ministry of Agriculture "Accredited Herd" scheme for the eradication of brucellosis has six producer/retailers taking part from the Penrith Rural District.

## Meat Inspection

There is one licenced slaughterhouse at Kirkoswald, where all meat is inspected and stamped by the Inspector before it can be sold.

A total of 1,070 carcasses has been inspected during the year and this work has involved 280 visits to the slaughterhouse, and a total of 15 cwts. 22 lbs. of meat was found to be unfit. The quality of the meat produced at this slaughterhouse is excellent.

The following table shows details of carcasses and offal inspected and condemned.

Particulars	Cattle except Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed .. ..	257	—	—	656	157	Nil
Number inspected .. ..	257	—	—	656	157	Nil
<b>All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</b>						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	11	—	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	94	—	—	105	—	Nil
Percentage of the number killed affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci .. ..	31.9	—	—	17.6	7.6	Nil
<b>Tuberculosis</b>						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ was affected ..	1	—	—	—	5	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with T.B.	0.3	—	—	—	3.2	Nil
<b>Cysticercus Bovis</b>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	—	—	—	—	Nil
Carcasses submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration ..	1	—	—	—	—	Nil
Generalised and totally condemned .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	Nil

### CAUSES OF CONDEMNATION WERE AS FOLLOWS:—

**Cattle:** 83 whole or part livers – fascioliasis  
 4 whole livers – abscesses  
 2 heads and tongues – actinobacillosis  
 1 head, skirt and heart – cysticercus bovis  
 11 sets lungs – parasitic cysts  
 3 sets lungs – pleurisy  
 1 set lungs – abscesses  
 4 sets mesentery – pentastomidia  
 2 kidneys – hydronephrosis  
 1 heart – pericarditis



**Sheep:**

- 1 whole carcase – bruising and emaciation
- 2 whole carcasses – pyrexia
- 2 whole carcasses – septicaemia
- 1 whole carcase – uraemia
- 3 whole carcasses – taenia multiceps & emaciation
- 1 whole carcase – jaundice
- 1 whole carcase – extensive & severe bruising
- 3 part carcasses – bruising
- 1 part carcase – cysticercus bovis
- 2 part carcasses – pleurisy
- 4 kidneys – nephritis
- 87 whole or part livers – fascioliasis
- 20 whole or part livers – parasites
- 20 hearts – cysticercus ovis

**Pigs:**

- 1 part carcase – abscesses
- 4 part carcasses – pleurisy
- 6 heads – tuberculosis
- 1 liver – abscesses
- 3 livers – ascaris lumbricoides

### Factories Act

There are forty-seven factories registered in the area, and all these are inspected from time to time and close co-operation is maintained with H.M. Factories Inspectors to ensure overall compliance with the Regulations.

## FACTORIES ACT 1961

### PART 1 OF THE ACT

#### 1. Inspections for Purposes of Provisions as to Health (including Inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspect- ions	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities .. ..	—	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is to be enforced by the Local Authority ..	47	24	5	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding Outworkers' Premises .. ..	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ..	47	24	5	—

## 2. Cases in which Defects were Found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	by H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) .. ..	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3) .. ..	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective Drainage of Floors (S.6) .. ..	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient .. ..	1	—	—	1	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	5	3	—	3	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other Offences against the Act (not including Offences relating to Outwork) ..	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ..	6	3	—	4	—

## Outworkers

There was one outworker concerned with the making of wearing apparel, on the list required by Section 133 (1).

The following is a summary of Factories on the Register:

Industry	Number
Animal Feeding Stuffs Manufacture	1
Bakehouse .. ..	1
Brush Manufacture .. ..	1
Building Maintenance .. ..	3
Caravan Manufacture .. ..	1
Concrete Products .. ..	4
Electricity .. ..	1
Food Processing .. ..	3
Grain Grinding .. ..	1
Millboard .. ..	1
Motor Vehicle Repairs .. ..	8
Precision Engineering .. ..	1

Repair of Electrical Equipment	..	3
Repair of Plant	.. ..	1
Road Works	.. ..	1
Sand Lime Bricks	.. ..	1
Sawmill or Joinery	.. ..	11
Shoe Heels	.. ..	1
Slaughterhouse	.. ..	1
Civil Engineering	.. ..	?
		—
		47
		—

### Housing and Slum Clearance

Steady progress has been made during the year, 30 completely unfit houses having been dealt with.

Of these 30 houses, 4 have been demolished and the others closed by Closing Orders or Official Undertakings by the owners.

Twelve Closing Orders were removed during the year following repair and modernisation of the properties.

There are now 142 houses within the district which are still standing and which are the subject of Closing Orders, etc., made by the Council. Twenty-three of these houses are still occupied and most of them are in the Kirkoswald/Lazonby area and it is hoped that the building programme earmarked for Kirkoswald will help to re-house some of the occupants.

The improvement grants available from the Council have helped considerably in bringing large numbers of the older houses up to modern standards and a total of 421 houses (over 10% of all houses in the area) have received such grants since the inception of the scheme.

Many houses reclaimed from slum property have provided weekend cottages for people living outside the area. The demand for such cottages is increasing and the fact that the Council may pay an improvement grant of up to £400 often makes this an attractive proposition.

The difficulty in obtaining planning permission to build an isolated house in the countryside and the demand for a second house as a weekend retreat has caused the public to view every derelict cottage, old barn, or heap of rubble as a potential dwelling suitable for conversion.

Many of these schemes of conversion, do not appear to be a sound economical proposition, but nevertheless, if carried out properly, a good attractive house in character with the area can be obtained.



## HOUSES IN CLEARANCE AREAS AND UNFIT HOUSES ELSEWHERE

### HOUSES DEMOLISHED

In or Adjoining Clearance Areas	Unfit for human habitation	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	— —
	Included by reason of bad arrangement	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	— —
	On land acquired under Section 43(2) Housing Act, 1957	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	— —
Not in adjoining Clearance Areas	As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 16 or Section 17(1) Housing Act, 1957	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	4 4
	Local authority owned houses certified under Section 16 or Section 17(1) Housing Act, 1957	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	— —
	Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	— —
	Houses included in unfitness orders made para. 2 of the Second Schedule to the land compensation Act 1961	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	— —
Number of houses included above which were previously reported as closed in pursuance of Closing Order or undertakings		In or adjoining clearance areas Not in or adjoining clearance areas	— 4

### UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED

#### in pursuance of closing orders or undertakings

Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1) Housing Act 1957 and Section 26 Housing Act 1961	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	33 33
Under Sections 17(3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	— —
PARTS OF BUILDINGS CLOSED under Section 18 Housing Act, 1957	Number of dwellings	—

## Number of PERSONS DISPLACED

From houses to be demolished in or adjoining clearance areas .. .. .	..	..	—
From houses to be demolished not in or adjoining clearance areas .. .. .	..	..	4
From houses to be closed .. .. .	..	..	29
From parts of buildings to be closed .. .. .	..	..	—

### Number of FAMILIES DISPLACED

From houses to be demolished in or adjoining clearance areas .. .. .	..	..	—
From houses to be demolished not in or adjoining clearance areas .. .. .	..	3	
From houses to be closed .. .. .	..	8	
From parts of buildings to be closed .. .. .	..	..	—

## UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT

After informal action by local authority	by owner	..	56
After formal notice under Sections 9 and 16, Housing Act 1957	(a) by owner	..	12
	(b) by local authority	—	—
After formal notice under Public Health Acts			
Previously included in a clearance order which has been or will be modified or revoked under Section 24 Housing Act, 1961			—
Previously included in a demolition order which has been or will be revoked under Section 24 Housing Act, 1957			—
Previously included in a closing order which has been or will be determined under Section 27 Housing Act, 1957			—
<hr/>			
<b>HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED</b> (other than unfit houses made fit) After formal notice under Public Health Acts			
		..	—

## UNFIT HOUSES IN TEMPORARY USE

(Housing Act, 1957)

Retained for Temporary Accom- modation	Under Section 48	Number of Houses .. Number of separate dwell- ings contained therein	- -
	Under Section 17 (2)	Number of houses .. Number of separate dwell- ings contained therein	- -
	Under Section 46	Number of houses .. Number of separate dwell- ings contained therein	- -

## PURCHASE OF HOUSES BY AGREEMENT

Houses in clearance areas other than those included in confirmed orders or compulsory purchase orders	Number of houses ..	—
	Number of occupants	—

### Caravan and Camping Sites

Twenty-seven caravan sites are licenced under the Caravan Control of Development Act, 1960.

The largest of these sites is licenced for 113 caravans and the total number of all caravans is 455. There are also 3 chalets in use during the summer months and licences are in force under the Public Health Act, allowing 55 tents on two of the caravan sites. During the year the number of licenced caravans was increased by 65.

The conditions on all sites have been satisfactory and a high standard of amenity is provided; water closets, showers, basins, laundry facilities and hot water being required on all the larger sites.

The demand for caravan sites near Ullswater will rapidly increase with the completion of the motorway and although Planning legislation must obviously severely limit the sites near the lake side, there will no doubt be sites further back from the lake which could be suitably screened. Difficulty does arise catering for the tourist caravanner, the man who stays for up to two weeks. The majority of sites are occupied by caravans renting a site for the season and there is a need for such a tourist site. Whether the Council should themselves provide such a site may be well worth considering.

### Swimming Pools

There are three pools in the area which are open to the public and these are situated at Hunsonby, Culgaith and Lazonby. Only the Lazonby pool has the water automatically filtered and chlorinated, although plans are being made for the improvement of the Hunsonby pool.

Samples are regularly taken from all pools and advice given on the maintenance of a reasonable standard of purity of water in the pools.



## Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

Towards the end of the year the Council began employing a part time rodent operator. The man is employed by both the Urban and Rural Councils of Penrith, and this has meant that some attention could be given to the routine inspection and treatment of properties where this has previously only been done on a casual basis.

All the Council's tips and sewage works are now regularly treated for rats and sprayed for flies in the summer months.

Treatment of infestation in domestic properties is carried out without charge and other properties on a time and materials basis.

The following table gives particulars of work carried out during the year.

Properties Other than Sewers	Type of Property	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
1. Number of Properties in district ..	3,997	945
2. Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification .. .. .	69	9
Number infested by (i) Rats ..	57	9
(ii) Mice ..	12	—
3. Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification .. .. .	60	6
Number infested by (i) Rats ..	42	4
(ii) Mice ..	20	—
SEWERS infested by rats .. ..	3	—

# THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963

## TABLE A

### REGISTRATION AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

	Number of Premises Registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number of regis- tered premises receiving a general inspec- tion during the year
Offices .. .. .	2	11	6
Retail Shops .. .. .	1	10	8
Wholesale shops, warehouses	—	1	—
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens..	5	17	17
Fuel storage depots .. .. .	—	—	—
TOTALS ..	8	39	31

## TABLE B

Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to registered  
premises .. .. . 52

## TABLE C

ANALYSIS BY WORKPLACE OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN  
REGISTERED PREMISES AT END OF YEAR

Class of Workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices.. .. .	60
Retail Shops .. .. .	30
Wholesale departments, warehouses	2
Catering establishments open to the public	99
Canteens .. .. .	—
Fuel Storage depots .. .. .	—
TOTAL .. .. .	191
Total Males .. .. .	68
Total Females .. .. .	123

TABLE D

EXEMPTIONS.

PARTS I, II, III AND IV

Parts:—I Space (Sec. 5(2), II—Temperature (Sec. 6), III—Sanitary Conveniences (Sec. 9), IV—Washing Facilities (Sec. 10(1).

Class of Premises	No. of exemptions current at end of year	During the Year				Appeals to Court against refusal to grant or extend an exemption or against the withdrawal of an exemption	
		No. of exemptions		No. of applications		No. made (8)	No. allowed (9)
		newly granted	extended	expired or withdrawn	refused	opposed by employees	
(1)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
Offices .. .. .	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Retail shops .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wholesale shops, warehous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Catering establishments open to public, canteens ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel storage depots ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

## ANALYSIS OF CONTRAVENTIONS.

Section	Number of Contraventions Found	Section	Number of Contraventions Found
4	Cleanliness .. .. 6	13	Sitting facilities .. -
5	Overcrowding .. .. -	14	Seats (Sedentary Workers 5
6	Temperature .. .. 9	15	Eating Facilities .. 1
7	Ventilation .. .. 2	16	Floors, passage and stairs .. .. 7
8	Lighting .. .. 5	17	Fencing exposed parts machinery .. .. 8
9	Sanitary Conveniences .. 4	18	Protection of young per- sons from dangerous machinery .. .. 1
10	Washing facilities .. 4	19	Training of young per- sons working at dan- gerous machinery .. 1
11	Supply of Drinking Water 3	23	Prohibition of heavy work .. .. -
12	Clothing Accommodation 3	24	First Aid 13
			Other matters .. 12
			Total .. .. 84

## REPORTED ACCIDENTS

Workplace	Number Reported		Total No. Investigated	Action Recommended			
	Fatal	Non-Fatal		Prosecution	Formal Warning	Informal advice	No action
Offices .. .. .	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Retail Shops .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering establishments open to public, canteens .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel Storage Depots .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



### TABLE E PROSECUTIONS

PROSECUTIONS INSTITUTED OF WHICH THE HEARING  
WAS COMPLETED IN THE YEAR

Section of Act or title of Regulation or Order	No of persons or companies prosecuted	No of Informations Laid	No of Informa- tions leading to a conviction
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

No. of complaints (or summary applications) made under section 22)	.. ..	Nil
No. of interim orders granted	.. ..	Nil

### TABLE F

#### STAFF

No. of inspectors appointed under section 52 (1) or (5) of the Act	.. ..	2
No. of other staff employed for most of their time on work in connection with the Act		Nil

I am, Mrs. Tudor and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

C. WILDING,

Chief Public Health Inspector



